

Closed book. No calculators are to be used for this quiz.
Quiz duration: 10 minutes

Name: *Solution*

Student ID:

Signature:

A circuit is composed of a single loop with an alternating current source $V(t) = V_0 \cos(\omega t)$, an inductor L , a capacitor C , a resistor R , and an unknown circuit element. The resultant current is $I(t) = I_0 \cos(\omega t + \pi/4)$, and $R = \omega L = 1/4 \omega C$.

(a) What is the unknown circuit element?

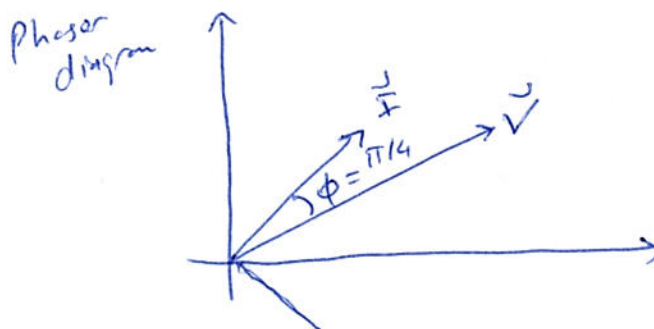
(b) Completely determine the characteristic of the unknown circuit element in terms of V_0 , I_0 , ω , t , X , L and C . (all of these will not be necessary).

$$V(t) = V_0 \cos \omega t, \quad \text{RLC and unknown element}$$

$$R = \omega L = \frac{1}{4\omega C}$$

$$X_L = R$$

$$X_C = 4R$$



$$|X_L - X_C| = 3R$$

$$\text{since the angle is } 45^\circ \Rightarrow |X_C - X_C + ?| = R$$

we need to add inductor with $X_L = 2R$

$$\therefore \boxed{L = \frac{2R}{\omega}}$$

$$I_0 = \frac{V_0}{Z} = \frac{V_0}{R}$$

$$\text{thus } L = \frac{\sqrt{2} V_0}{\omega I_0}$$

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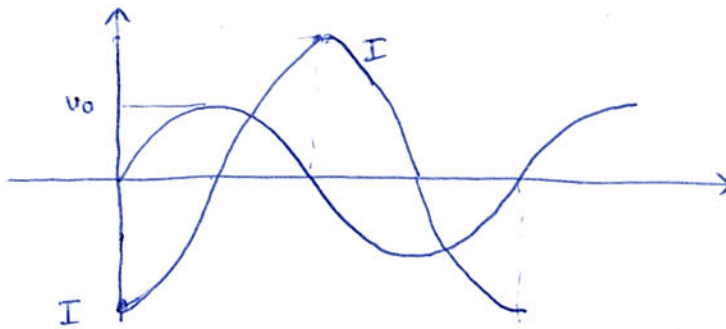
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A circuit is composed of a single loop with an alternating current source $V(t) = V_0 \sin(\omega t)$, and an unknown element. If the resultant current is

$I(t) = \frac{V_0}{R} \sin(\omega t - \pi/2)$, identify the unknown element and plot the current passing through this element together with the potential difference.



voltage leads current
therefore it is ~~capacitor~~
inductor.

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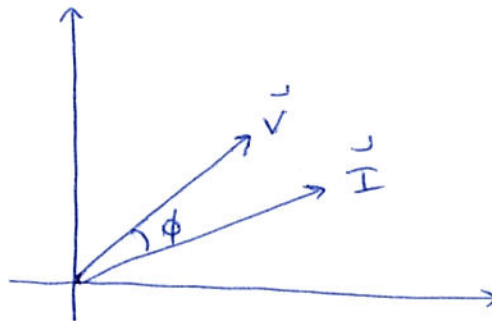
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A circuit is composed of a single loop with an alternating current source $V(t) = V_0 \cos(\omega t)$, an inductor L and a resistor R . Derive the power $P(t)$ obtained from the alternating current source as a function of (V_0, ω, t, L, R) .

Phasor diagram



$$\Rightarrow \text{If } V(t) = V_0 \cos \omega t \\ I(t) = I \cos(\omega t - \phi)$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi = \arctan\left(\frac{\omega L}{R}\right)$$

$$I = \frac{V_0}{Z} = \frac{V_0}{(R^2 + \omega^2 L^2)^{1/2}}$$

$$\therefore I(t) = \frac{V_0}{\sqrt{R^2 + \omega^2 L^2}} \cdot \cos\left(\omega t - \arctan\left(\frac{\omega L}{R}\right)\right)$$

$$P(t) = I(t) V(t) = \frac{V_0}{\sqrt{R^2 + \omega^2 L^2}} \cos\left[\omega t - \arctan\left(\frac{\omega L}{R}\right)\right] \cdot [V_0 \cdot \cos(\omega t)]$$

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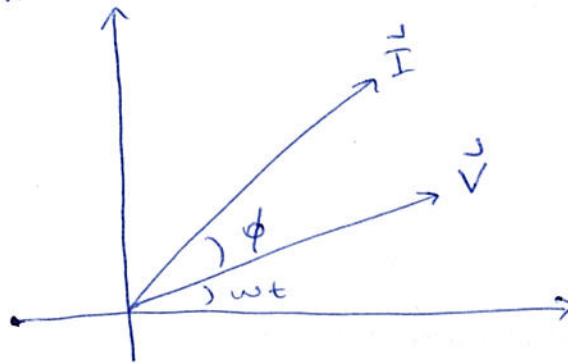
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A circuit is composed of a single loop with an alternating current source $V(t) = V_0 \cos(\omega t)$, a capacitor C and a resistor R . Derive the current $I(t)$ as a function of (V_0, ω, t, C, R) .

Phasor diagram



$$\text{If } V(t) = V_0 \cos \omega t$$

$$\Rightarrow I(t) = I \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi = \arctan\left(\frac{X_C}{R}\right) = \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\omega C R}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{V_0}{Z}, \quad Z = \sqrt{R^2 + \frac{1}{\omega^2 C^2}}$$

$$\therefore I(t) = \frac{V_0}{Z} \cos(\omega t + \phi) = \frac{V_0}{\sqrt{R^2 + \frac{1}{\omega^2 C^2}}} \cos\left[\omega t + \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\omega C R}\right)\right]$$

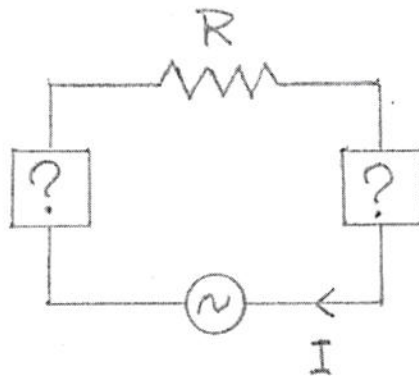
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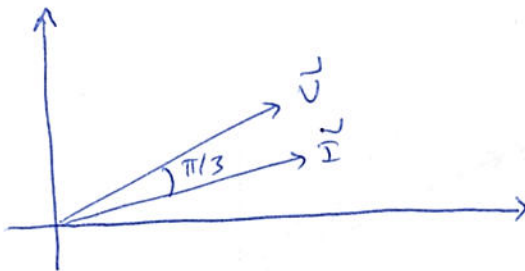
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A circuit is composed of a single loop with an alternating current source $V(t) = V_0 \cos(\omega t)$, two unknown circuit elements and a resistor R .
The current is $I(t) = I_0 \cos(\omega t - \pi/3)$.



- (a) What are the circuit elements in the boxes with the question marks?
(b) Determine I_0 in terms of (V_0, R, ω, t) (all of these may not be necessary).



$$X_L - X_C > 0$$

(a) It can be 2 inductor or LC with $X_L > X_C$

(b) I choose L and L as unknown elements \Rightarrow their total reactance is X_L

$$Z \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{3} = X_L$$

$$Z \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{3} = R$$

$$I_0 = \frac{V_0}{Z} = \frac{V_0}{\sqrt{R^2 + \omega^2 L^2}}$$

and $L = R \tan \frac{\pi}{3}$